Jacob [illegible]

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 11. PITTSBURGH, SEPTEMBER 13, 1816. Vol. 31.

I OFFER myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election, and solicit the patronage of the Electors of Allegheny County.

L. STEWART.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1816.

To the Independent Electors of *ALLEGHENY COUNTY.*

I OFFER myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing Election. Those who think proper to give me their support may be assured of my best endeavours to execute the duties of the Office.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 12th August, 1816.

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	is	$35,000
1	do.		25,000		25,000
1	do.		10,000		10,000
1	do.		5,000		5,000
1	do.		2,000		2,000
4	do.		1,000		4,000
50	do.		600		30,000
50	do.		100		5,000
100	do.		50		5,000
208	do.		25		5,200
1000	do.		15		15,000
9800	do.		6		58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th—19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance o drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

FOR SALE,

By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.

Corner of Market and Water Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe and } Wines,
Currant
Juniata Barr Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rolled Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish flotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Twist and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines,
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
crew Augers first quality,
Mill Saws. ALSO,
18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

Rosin Soap.

A quantity just received, and for Sale at reduced prices, by

Bosler & Co.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1816. 2awtf.

10,000 feet seasoned White Pine Plank, *For Sale,*

Joists, Rafters, Studding White Oak Logs, and Lap Shingles, Oak Lath, by

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, August 26, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, BY

Dennis S. Scully,

IN MARKET STREET, AN INVOICE OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, Dimities,
Ginghams, Jaconet Muslins,
Cambrick Muslins, Flag Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Cloths, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

London Particular Madeira Wine,
Ditto do. Teneriffe do. } warranted genuine.
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
Ditto Old Jamaica Spirits,
A few barrels Java Coffee,
Lump and Loaf Sugar,
Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage, for Cash, or approved notes at 60 or 90 days.

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1816. 2awtf

Notice is hereby given

TO all persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM CASTLEMAN, Tanner, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, deceased, to call and pay their respective accounts; and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement.

GEO. ROBINSON, *Executor.*

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1816. 2aw6t

Grocery, Wine and Spirit STORE.

The Subscribers having commenced the above Business, to which they mean exclusively to confine themselves, have now for Sale on moderate terms, the following Articles of the best quality:

COFFEE in barrels and bags
Loaf Sugar and Coffee in barrels
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas in boxes & chests
Chocolate
Pepper
Alspice
Ginger
Mustard in bottles
Madder
Copperas
Allum
Almonds
Raisins
Sweet Oil in bottles
Real Havanna Segars
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cinnamon
Cogniac Brandy
Jamaica Rum
Holland Gin
Madeira
Teneriffe } Wine
Port and
Lisbon

Armstrong & Ewing,
WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

FOR SALF OR RENT On Perpetual Lease,

THE *TAVERN* and *FERRY* on Liberty Street in the City of Pittsburgh. On the premises is a large well finished two story brick House, and other convenient buildings; also, a landing on the opposite shore of the Monongahela. For terms and further particulars apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS OF LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenont is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts in this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stone's-ville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.

AVERY & STEVENSON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS,* and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

Stevenson's White Lead,

Warranted equal to any in the United States.

AUGUST, 9, 1816.

WILLIAMS'S

Wholesale and Retail Store,

Market, between 3d & 4th streets.

SPRING GOODS.

20 PACKAGES of the latest importations, just received and now opening, at the above Store, being an extensive assortment of *Fancy* and *Staple* articles, suitable for the present and approaching season, which are offered on terms, the most accommodating.—Country merchants, wishing to renew their assortments, will find it their interest to call and examine the above. The assortment for retailing, is *compleat*—and sold on the very lowest terms.

Extra superfine blue and black cloth
Fine and coarse do,
Coatings & casinetts
Vestings, 1st quality silk and worsted
Coarse stockinetts
Blue, black, drab mixed, buff, white, scarlet casimeres, &c.
Pelisse cloths & flannel
Leventine silks
Florences
Shenshaws
Mantuas
Florentines
Chinnells
Sasenells

Extra and common calicoes
Do. furniture do.
Furniture dimity
Cambrick do.
Gingham
Fancy muslins
Cambrick do.
4, 6, 8 & 10 1-4 diaper, &c. &c. &c.
Italian & Canton crapes
Large assortment silk shawls and hand'kfs.
Long and short silk gloves
Silk hose
Laces, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee
Teas
Copperas
Allum
Madder
Indigo
Segars
Chocolate

Rice
Allspice
Pepper
Cinnamon
Cloves
Nutmegs
Tobacco.

Assortment of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

New-Orleans Sugar by the bbl.

By the Crate, QUEENSWARE, well assorted for Country Merchants.

WHISKEY by the Barrel.

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will please take notice, that ALL accounts, not satisfactorily settled by middle of April, coming—will, without distinction, be left with proper officers for collection.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1816.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars.*

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh August 7, 1815.

S. & J. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

South end of Market Street, Pittsburgh,
Have just received a large supply of

Superfine Cloths, Cassimers,

and VESTINGS, of the most fashionable colours and of a very superior quality. Likewise, an assortment of the most fashionable SUMMER STUFFS, MILITARY TRIMMINGS, &c. They have obtained the latest FASHIONS, and have a number of excellent Workmen, which will enable them to fill orders with dispatch.

☞ Six or Eight Journeymen, and One Apprentice, wanted immediately.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1816.

REMOVAL.

Bradley & Butler,

TAYLORS.

THANKFUL for past favors, inform their Friends, Customers and the Public in general, that they have removed from their old stand to the east side of Market Street, between First and Second Streets, next door to D. S. Scully's Auction Store, where they carry on business as usual, and will be able to execute orders in their line with neatness and dispatch.

They have on hand *SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, STOCKINET, and VESTING,* which they will sell at a small advance.

Wanted, Four or Five Journeymen, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1816. tf

Vernon & Skidmore,

LOUISVILLE, (KEN.)

WILL receive Consignments, procure Freights for Boats for Pittsburgh or New-Orleans, make Purchases, Store and forward Goods, Wares, &c. &c. on moderate ters. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & GRANT, Pittsburgh

June 6, 1816. 3m

FRESH GOODS

ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

Valuable Improved Lands FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following Property, to wit:—*One Tract of Land,* situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 250 acres, on which is erected an excellent Farm House, Barn and Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery, in complete operation, about 130 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an excellent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—it is well watered with springs, and adjoining a place of Public Worship.

The Stills, with all the implements for distillation, will be sold with the premises.

Also, *A Small Farm,* containing from 60 to 80 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Cabin, about 15 acres cleared, and an excellent Coal Bank on it.

Also, *One House* and *Lot* in Noblesburgh, with 7 acres of Ground attached thereto.

For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 6, 1816.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory,* on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's,* four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny.

STEWART & REED.

July 4, 1815.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
By JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

Three Dollars a year, paid half yearly in advance—or Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

Advertisements inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

From the Philadelphia True American.

When that venerable patriot John Jay was sent as our envoy to England, he sailed in the private ship Ohio. All was plain, simple, nnostentatious. Whether he paid the expenses of his passage, and that of his suite, from his own funds, we have not now the means of ascertaining. (Can any friend inform us?)

This was federal profusion.

Now, reader, mark the difference.

The Honorable William Pinkney, our Democratic envoy to Naples, was sent out, not in a private ship, at his own expense, but his excellency is honoured by having for his convenience a national *Ship of the Line*. This is not all. The outfit and the salary for one court was too inconsiderable to satisfy the moderate desires of democratic economy. Two missions are united. One to the court of Naples—the other to the court of St. Petersburgh. Does Mr. Pinkney receive an outfit of nine thousand dollars each? Does he draw from the treasury, the first year, *Twenty-seven thousand Dollars?* It was time for Mr. Pinkney to settle up his old balances. Well may the democratic legitimates claim all the *œconomy* in the Union, as they have long claimed all the patriotism!

From the Oxford (Chenango,) Gazette. The following extract from the *Binghampton, Phaenix* is not a "tale of fiction." It contains an unvarnished statement of facts, of the truth of which the editor of the Gazette is well acquainted.

From the Lapstone of Amos, the Cobbler.

For several days past, I have reflected much on the unhappy and demoralizing effects of undue indulgence in the use of ardent spirits. Much has been said and written on this subject, but the evil continues to increase. Many an unfortunate family, many wandering exiles, many helpless and unprotected orphans, many tenants of the cold and joyless prison may trace the cause of their misfortunes, their poverty, their wretchedness, and their punishments, to the inordinate indulgence of intoxicating liquors. I have been led into this train of reflections, by a recent interview with one whom I knew in happier days, and who once possessed my entire confidence, and unqualified esteem. Mr. B. was one of my earliest, best and most esteemed friends. He possessed by nature, an uncommonly acute and penetrating genius, & as much genuine goodness of heart, as ever fell to the lot of one man. His mind was polished by an excellent education, and he entered upon life, wtih the most delusive prospects of happiness, and the fairest promise of usefulness to himself and fellow-citizens. He removed from Connecticut, and was one of the early settlers of this country. He purchased a lot of land, on the pleasant banks of the Chenango river, and by industry and application, he literally caused the "*wilderness to blossom like the rose.*" In a few years, he had, by honest and laudable perseverance, acquired a property worth many thousand dollars. Modest and unassuming, he never obtruded himself upon public notice; but talents, integrity, and worth like his, could not long remain concealed, and in a short time, he was looked up to, by his more ignorant neighbors, as a man possessed of superiour intelligence and the arbiter of all their little disputes. The deference paid to his judgment, and the universal respect of his neighbours, without solicitation on his part, soon brought him into public notice. In the year 1801, he was elected by his fellow-citizens, a member of the convention of this state, met in October of that year, to amend or explain the constitution of the state. For a number of years following, he represented the county of M——— in the Legislature, was always elected by a much larger majority than his colleagues; and was respected, as an active, useful and influential member. He was always from principle attached to that class of politicians, denominated federal, but he was esteemed and respected by all parties, and it is no departure from truth to say, he had not an enemy on earth. Such was my friend's prospects, and let me, in the sincerity of agonized friendship, throw the mantle of charity over the cause of his departure from rectitude. Would to God that the bitter tears of repentance could for ever efface the remembrance of the past, and again restore him to the confidence and esteem of a censorious world. Unhappily for him, he did not possess fortitude sufficient to bear him up under the weight of conjugal infidelity; he flew to the bottle for relief from the torture which afflicted his generous soul; by imperceptible degrees, the accursed beverage subdued him; in a word, he was ruined past redemption. In three years, from a state of independence, and affluence, he was reduced to almost literal beggary. He now exists, the contempt of those who once admired him; the mere shadow of what he once was. I saw him last week, for the first time in six years; but alas! how altered. He had strayed from home on foot, meanly clad, his eyes red and swollen, his countenance bloated, trembling in every fibre, premature old age creeping upon him, his mind destroyed, his accents inarticulate; he exhibited to the beholder, at once, an object of pity and disgust. A retrospect of former times and recollection of what he once had been, contrasted with his present appeareauce, cast a transient blush of shame over his conntenance, and brought from my eyes involuntary tears! He adverted to our former friendship, with some warmth of feeling, and a momentary glow of satisfaction seemed to illuminate his countenance, while he witneseed an expression of pity in mine! My heart bled for him at every pore! He saw my distress, my embarassment, and avoided my company.

The above is a faithful portrait, a true narrative of the misfortunes and foibles of this once valued friend. May the publication have the salutary effect which is intended. It is too late to reclaim my friend: but I hope the terrific example of his ruin, may operate as a warning to others, to avoid the rock, on which his fortune his prospects, and his reputation were wrecked.

GRANT, THE IRISH ROBBER.

Dublin, May 23.

A person, generally known by the name of *Captain Grant*, whose extraordinary endowments rendered him competent to achieve much good or evil, after having escaped, by means which appear miraculous from various goals, was some time ago lodged in that of Maroborough, the capital of the Queen's county.—Here, being abundantly supplied with money, he treated the prisoners with such thing as the place afforded; and repeatedly told the sheriff, as well as the numerous persons whose curiosity induced them to visit him, that he would elude their vigilance, in defiance of every exertion they could make. The discovery that he had cut his irons nearly through, leaving only sufficient remaining to keep them together, and the substitution of others of most singular weight and thickness, did not appear to disconcert him; he laughed at the zeal of the officers of the detachment, which had induced them to take lodgings opposite the jail, as a measure of increased security. The night after the immense irons were put on him, he cut through them, and through those of 22 other men charged with capital offences; and rushing forward at their head, knocked down two soldiers stationed in the passage, then the turnkey and his assistants; and, opening the door, the key of which he had seized, knocked down two soldiers who were at the outside of it, and taking their arms, as he had done those in the passage, ran down the street, with six of his associates, crying "stop thief," till the darkness of the night rendered pursuit unavailing.—On the first alarm in the prison, a man, confined for debt and who was taking tea with the jailor, ran into the passage, and with great presence of mind shut the iron gate, by which means the flight of 16 of the felons was fortunately prevented, and they were remanded to their former quarters. The escape of Grant was almost immediately proclaimed through the country by his depredations. The night after, he carried off Mr. White's coach horses from Scotswrath; between Montrath and Abelaix, he committed a robbery near Waterford, 60 English miles distant; and returning with nearly equal rapidity, plundered the house of Mr. Horan, close to Maryborough, of every article of value, as is his general practice. He is sometimes numerously attended, and on other occasions only by one or two. He observes, that he never broke into any house, but that he walks into all, which is literally the case; for he depredates at night-fall, when persons are off their guard, and by the time his business is accomplished, darkness favors his escape. So general is the alarm occasioned by this extraordinary delinquent, that most of the houses in the Queen's county, and many in the counties of Kildare, Carlow, Kilkenny, and Waterford, are barricaded at dusk, and till the following morning, scarce any circumstance could occasion a door to be opened in a district so justly celebrated for hospitality, and still so animatedly alive to it. At one of the houses visited a few days ago by Grant, attended by twenty men well armed, "the captain" amused himself at the piano forte, whilst tea was preparing, and his associates were packing up all the things they conceived worth being carried off.

DIVINING ROD.

The Divining or Magic Rod for finding water is known to be an instrument frequently used by the settlers in Kentucky and the state of Ohio. Until late years the experiment was laughed at by every man of understanding: and only regarded as a trick of imposture. Since the discovery of Galvanism; and the wonderful effects produced by invisible hands the experiment of the divining rod has been investigated both in the schools of Paris and London, it has been ascertained as a matter of certainty, that the twigs of various Trees such as Peach, Cherry, Plumb, &c. when held in a certain position by the human hand are attracted by water not exceeding a certain depth below the surface of the earth.

Lynch. Press.

* * *

The following beautiful thought is from "Voyage du Jeune Anacharsis," tome. 1—page 90.

"Homer often *reposes*, and sometimes *sleeps*, but his *repose* is that of the eagle, who after having coursed through the air, his vast domain, sinks overcome with fatigue upon a lofty mountain, and his sleep resembles that of Jupiter, who, according to Homer himself, awakes in darting his thunderbolt."

WORTH.

Worth makes the man," Pope says; and every body acknowledges the truth of the sentiment; but then the question is, what makes *worth?*—The moralist will tell you, "it is *virtue*; but the man of the world says it is *money*"—And indeed, in this *age of reason*, the latter definition seems almost universally to prevail. When it is asked how much a man is *worth*, the answer generally has an exclusive reference to his property. If he has wealth, the replier to the question says he is worth so many pounds, but If he be very poor, though he should possess the intelligence of a Newton, and the benevolence of a Howard, "*He is not worth a groat.*" Thus the worth of a man, like that of beef and butter, is reckoned by pounds, shillings and pence.

AN ORDINANCE,

Regulating the Markets, and prescribing the duties of the Clerk of the Market, and of the Weighmaster.

SECTION I.

Seal

BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils Assembled*, That Public Markets shall be held in the City as follows, viz: At the market house in the Diamond on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and at the market house in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, on Tuesdays and Fridays, in every week; to commence at day-light, and continue till twelve o'clock at noon, on each day.

Section II. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all Butchers who shall frequent said markets, shall remove their carts, carriages, horses and wheelbarrows wholly without the limits of the said markets before the time fixed for commencing the same, on every market day morning, under the penalty of Two Dollars for each cart, carriage, horse or wheelbarrow, left by him, her or them within the said limits; and every other person attending said markets, who shall keep within the said limits, on market days, any horse, mare gelding or ox, for a longer time than is necessary to unlade them, shall forfeit and pay the sum of One Dollar for each horse, mare, gelding or ox, so kept as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the market, high constable, or other city constable appointed to attend the markets, to seize and remove from the said limits, any and every horse, mare, gelding or ox, remaining there on market days, within market hours, in violation of this ordinance, and the same to detain and keep, until the aforesaid fine of One Dollar, with costs of prosecution and keeping, for each be paid, by the respective owners thereof.

Section III. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That any person, other than butchers, bringing a waggon, cart, dray, sledge, or other vehicle, to the said market houses, on market days within market hours, shall place the same against the curb stone of the pavement on the east side of the market house in the Diamond, or on the curb stone bounding the east side of Market street in the public square, leaving open the space opposite Diamond alley; and against the curb stones in Second street, in the limits of the Market, leaving open and unoccupied the several entrances to the said market house; and all pyrsons neglecting or refusing to conform to this rgulation shall forfeit and pay the sum of One Dollar for every waggon, cart, dray, sledge or other vehicle, not placed and disposed of as herein directed.

Section IV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the limits of said markets shall be deemed and taken to be as follows, viz:—For the market in the Diamond, the whole of the public square east of the west side of Market street:—For the market in Second street, the whole of Second street from Wood to Smithfield street.

Section V. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That no person or persons shall bring or use any wheelbarrow within the curb stones which surround the said market houses, during market hours, under the penalty of One Dollar for each offence.

Section VI. *And be it further ordaineu and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Markets to attend each of the said markets, during market hours or market days, and at such other hours as shall be necessary, in order to enforce obedience to all and every the rules and regulations herein contained, or which shall from time to time be hereafter ordained and enacted respecting the said markets; to prevent all unsound and unwholesome provisions from being sold or exposed to sale, by seizing the same and taking such order thereon as the Mayor or some one of the Aldermen may direct; and to weigh, try and examine all butter, lard, and other articles of provision, sold in loaves or lumps of a given or accustomed weight, to see that the same are of due weight, for which the same are sold or offered, or ought to be: and to try all scales, weights and measures, by which any provisions offered for sale in the said markets are to be weighed and measured; and to enforce the payment and recovery of all penalties and forfeitures which by this ordinance, or by any law, are or may be inflicted on any person offending against the rules and regulations of the markets in general, or of the said markets in particular; to decide all disputes which may arise in the said markets between buyer & seller, touching weight or measure of the things bought and sold, and to examine all persons suspected of selling provisions as hucksters at second hand: and to prosecute, according to the directions of this ordinance, all who shall be found offending against the same; and to cause the said market house to be swept the evenings immediately preceding each market day, and all dirt, filth and snow to be removed from the same into the streets, which said dirt and filth shall at least once in each week be collected and removed from the market house in Second street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner of the east ward, and from the market house in the Diamond under the Street Commissioner of the west ward, under the penalty for each neglect or refusal, by each of said commissioners, of the sum of Five Dollars.

Section VII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the weighmaster to attend the said markets during market hours: to weigh all such articles offered for sale as may be brought to him for that purpose: and the following fees shall be paid by the seller to the weighmaster, for articles which shall be weighed by him, viz:—For any weight not exceeding 28 pounds, one cent: for any weight above 28, and not exceeding 56 pounds, two cents: for any weight above 56 pounds, and not exceeding 112 pounds, three cents: and for every 112 pounds, six cents.

Section VIII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That a fine not less than Five nor more than Twenty Dollars, at the discretion of the Mayor or Aldermen before whom the same may be recovered, be imposed on any and every person or persons who shall in any wise interfere and prevent the Clerk of the Market or the Weighmaster, from executing or performing the duties attached to their offices respectively.

Section IX. *And be it further ordainnd and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That no person shall expose to sale or purchase, on market days, *during* market hours, any kind of flour, meal, grain, meat, fish, poultry, butter, lard, eggs, cheese, fruit, nuts, or any kind of vegetables, except at the said market houses, under the penalty of Five Dollars. That no person or persons shall, on market days, during market hours, purchase any of the before enumerated articles to retail or sell again, under the penalty of Twenty Dollars. And that no person shall slaughter or clean any beast, or lay any garbage or offal within the limits of the said market houses, under the penalty of Five Dollars for every such offence.

Section X. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all butchers shall henceforth sell their meat in the north end of the market house in the Diamond, and the west end of the market house in Second street, unless all the inside stalls in those ends be taken up and rented; in which case the inside stalls next the north and west ends respectively shall be rented, progressing regularly from the north end toward the south end, and from the west end to the east end: And the rate of stall rents in the Diamond market house shall be as follows, viz: All inside corner stalls $ 15 per year—all other inside stalls $ 13 per year: All outside corner stalls $ 9 per year—and all other outside stalls $ 8 per year, payable in advance. And the rate of stalls in the Second street market house shall be as follows:—All inside corner stalls $ 8 per year—all other inside stalls $ 5 per year—All outside corner stalls $ 5 per year—and all other outside stalls $ 4 per year, payable in advance, That on any person producing a receipt from the City Treasurer, for the payment of one year's stall rent in advance, to the clerk of the Market, he shall put such person in possession of a stall, conformable to the sum paid, agreeably to this ordinance, which term of rent shall commence on the day of the date of such receipt.

Section XI. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the receipt given to any person or persons for the payment of stall rent in advance, agreeably to the proceeding section of this act, shall be the only evidence of the right of such person or persons to occupy any stall in the market houses, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the markets when he gives possession of any stall to any person or persons, to endorse and certify the number of the stall, held in virtue of such receipt, on the back thereof: and it shall be the duty of the person or persons occupying, or pretending to occupy any stall exclusively, to produce such receipt to the clerk of the markets, at any time he may require it: and if any person or persons claiming an exclusive right to a stall, shall refuse to produce such receipt as aforesaid, when required to do so, on the next or any succeeding days that any such person or persons, so refusing, are found occupying a stall as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the markets, taking to his assistance one of the constables appointed to attend the markets, to disposses any such person or persons aforesaid, from such stall, by removing his, her or their articles into the street: and such constable shall receive as a compensation, One Dollar for each stall he may so dispossess from, to be paid out of the City Treasury: and no person thus dispossessed, shall afterwards be licensed to use a stall, except on payment of these expenses, as well as the rent of his, her or their stall.

Section XII. *And be it further ordained andenacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any butcher or other person shall be convicted before the Mayor, Recorder, or any of the Aldermen, of casting or causing to be cast any garbage or offal of any kind, within the limits of either of the said market houses, such butcher or other person, after such conviction, shall not be licensed to use a stall, either in whole or in part, or through any other person, for his, her or their use, for one year thereafter.

Section XIII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if the Clerk of the markets shall permit or suffer any butcher or person or persons to occupy any stall exclusively, unless paid for as required by this ordinance, he shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Dollars.

Section XIV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all weights and measures used by retailers, innkeepers, butchers and others, within the City, shall be examined and adjusted, at such times as the Mayor may direct, by the olerk of the markets, who for that service shall receive the following compensation, to be paid by the owners or persons using such weights and measures, viz:—For adjusting and marking any wooden vessel, 12 1-2 cents:—any measure of tin, copper or pewter, 3 cents:—all weights, 3 cents each. And when it may be necessary to add to or diminish any weight, such reasonable compensation shall be also paid to the clerk of the markets as may be approved of by the Mayor.

Section XV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person or persons, after his, her or their weights or measures have been so adjusted, shall be found using any weights or measures that are deficient, the person so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Ten Dollars.

Section XVI. And whereas it is necessary to accommodate all persons attending said markets, and conforming to the regulations thereof, *Bt it therefore further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the markets, under the direction of the Mayor, to procure a sufficient number of moveable stalls, to be constructed, which stalls shall on every evening preceding market days, be placed round the market house in the Diamond, adjoining the curb stone, by the said clerk; and as soon as market hours are over, he shall carefully take down the same, and deposit them in some secure place. And the Mayor is hereby authorised and empowered to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer, for the amount of the necessary expences of constructing said stalls, which said stalls may be rented out in the same manner as the other stalls, at the yearly sum of Five Dollars each, and shall be subject to the same regulations in every respect.

Section XVII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it any person or persons shall wantonly, wilfully or maliciously break or otherwise injure the said stalls hereby directed to be put up, or any other stalls or the pillars, benches, or other part of either of the market houses, every person so offending, and every person aiding and concerned in such offence, shall forfeit and pay for each offence, a fine not exceeding Twenty, nor less than Five Dollars, besides the expenses of repairing such property, so as aforesaid injured.

Section XVIII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no person whatever shall, at any time, sell or expose to sale, any beer, ale, porter, cider, or spirituous liquors of any kind, mixed or unmixed, by retail, within the limits of the said markets, under the penalty and forfeiture of the sum of five dollars for every such offence.

Section XIX. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any butcher or butcher, or other person or persons, shall bring, or suffer to come or be brought, his, her or their dog or dogs, on market days, and within market hours, to, or within the inside of, either of the market houses, or the limits thereof, within the curb stone surrounding the brick pavements of the same, he, she or they so offending, shall, for each dog and for each offence, on conviction thereof, pay a fine of two dollars. And the Clerk of the Markets and the City Constables are hereby enjoined and required in a special manner to enforce this ordinance, and prosecute persons offending against it.

Section XX. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the weighmaster shall pay into the city treasury the annual rent or sum of One Hundred Dollars for the weigh houses, scales and weights at the market houses, payable half yearly in advance, and commencing when his present half year expires, and that he shall keep the same property in good order and repair; and his receipt from the City Treasurer for the rent as aforesaid, shall be the evidence of his right to occupy and receive the emoluments of the said weigh houses.

Section XXI. *And be it further ordained & enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no steelyards shall be used within the limits of either of the said markets and that those things sold by weight or measure, shall be weighed and measured by weights and measures duly regulated and stamped by the clerk of the markets; and every person who shall herein offend, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars.

Section XXII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all blocks, benches, tubs, or other things used in the market for the accommodation of butchers or other persons whilst occupying the shambles, shall be kept within the limits of the stalls by them occupied, in such manner as not to extend into the market houses further than 2 feet 6 inches beyond the inner edge of the said stalls respectively; and they shall also, immediately after market hours, on market days, and on other days before they leave the market place, place all blocks and benches used by them in the market under the planks of their respective stalls, and there cause the same to be secured by strong chains and locks, so that the said blocks or benches shall not in any way extend beyond the edge of the said planks, to the interruption of the citizens passing within the market; and any person who shall herein offend, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Three Dollars.

Section XXIII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no person who follows the business of a huckster, or of selling provisisions, vegetables, nuts or fruit at second hand, shall at any time sell or offer for sale, within the limits of the markets, any of the articles aforesaid, under the penalty of Five Dollars.

Section XXIV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no person or persons shall, at any time, except on market days and in market hours, sell or expose for sale, either on the shambles or stalls, or on the pavements within or surrounding the same, any soup or soups, boiled or dressed vegetables, or any other dressed victuals, under the penalty of three dollars.

Section XXV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no butcher or other person attending the markets with provisions, shall remain on market days, within the limits of the same, longer than during the hours of market, under the penalty of forfeiting, for every such offence, the sum of Five Dollars.

Section XXVI. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That from and after the 1st day of October next, all fish, flour and meal, of whatever kind, offered for sale within the limits of the markets, shall be sold by the weight and not otherwise; and every person herein offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars.

Section XXVII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That fish shall be exposed to sale on wooden fish cribs, to be provided by the seller; and that part of the public square, on the west side of Market street, adjoining the Commissioners' office, binding fifteen feet on Market street, and extending back forty feet along the public fence, shall be a stand for the sale of all kinds of fish and turtles, and any person who shall use or occupy any other place within the limits of the markets, for the sale of fish or turtle, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of three dollars.

Section XXVIII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any bread, butter, lard, or other articles of provisions sold in loaves or lumps, of a given or accustomed weight, or offered to be sold within the limits of the said markets, shall be found deficient in weight, or not of the due weight for which the same are offered, or ought to be, the same shall be forfeited, the one half to the use of the poor of the city, and the other half to the clerk of the markets, and a fine shall also be imposed on the person or persons so offending, of the sum of three Dollars.

Section XXIX. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That any person or persons bringing horses, carts or carriages to markets, for the purpose of removing marketing therefrom, shall cause the said marketing to be laden as soon as may be; and after having so laden the same, shall forthwith remove within the limits of the markets, their said horses, carriages or carts; snd any person or persons herein offending, shall forfeit and pay a fine of three Dollars.

Section XXX. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no meat shall be salted on any of the stalls, or within the limits of the markets, nor shall any pickle be thrown out within the said limits: and any person herein offending shall forfeit and pay a fine of three Dollars.

Section XXXI. *And be it further ordained aad enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no cattle of any kind shall be brought or exposed to sale within the limits of the markets, or market days; and the west side of the public square is hereby appointed a stand on market days, for the sale of cattle; and any person herein offendin, shall forfeit and pay a fine of two Dollars.

Ordained and enacted, into a Law, in Council, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council.
Attest.—S. Engles, *Clerk Common Council.*
JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.
Attest.—James M. Riddle, *Clerk Select Council.*

$1 25

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.
September 10, 1816.

Gold Leaf.

A few PACKS BEST LARGE GOLD LEAF, For Sale very low, by
J. R. JONES,
Sign Painter, First Street.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1816.

Federal Nomination.

CONGRESS.
HENRY BALDWIN.
ASSEMBLY.
WILLIAM WOODS,
JOHN SNODGRASS,
JAMES BRISON,
JOHN GILMORE, (*of Butler.*)
SHERRIFF.
LAZARUS STEWART.
COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH DAVIS.
AUDITOR.
JACOB NEGLEY.

The facility with which foreigners have been able to seat themselvels high in office, in this country, to the exclusion of native citizens, is a cause of serious apprehension to the well wishers of American Liberty. It would naturally be supposed, that, so long as we have amongst us, men, born in America; educated in our own universities; who have been taught to love, cherish and protect our excellent civil institutions; whose feelings & affections are American; possessing an unbending devotion to their country, they would be clothed with the honor and confidence of our countrymen, in preference to foreigners, whose feelings cannot be engaged; who are unacquainted with our manners and customs; who have imbibed in their early days different notions of government; and who, in fact, can have but an artificial affection for Americans, or American institutions. But experience has proved to the contrary. So anxious have been our citizens in some parts of our union to promote foreigners, and seat them in the high places of trust, power and confidence that in one instance* an European has been elected a Senator of the United States, before he had even gone through the formalities of naturalization! And in many of our highest officers are now foreigners, to the exclusion of native Americans, infinitely their superiors in every respect! Who then can view but with the deepest concern, the vast influx into our country of foreigners of distinction, who have been educated in the schools of intrigue, corruption, infidelity and revolution.

Whig

* Albert Gallatin.

Curious if true. The Persian ambassador at Paris, (says the Providence Patriot) is an *American* born, of the Christian, not of the Mahometan persuasion, of creditable talents, and unblemished private character. He has been long a resident in Persia.

Importation of Specie.—The Philadelphia papers announce the arrival at that port, of the ship *Christopher Gore*, from Lisbon, with *Eighty thousand five hundred Dollars* in specie.

As Mr. Jefferson sent a *public ship* to bring to this country Thomas Paine, the reviler of our Saviour, and Mr. Madison sent another to carry away John Henry and his bribe of 50,000 dollars, we should not think it strange, if Mr. Monroe, when he mounts into the presidency, should send another public vessel, to bring over Peter Porcupine and his types, to assist the goverment printers in blinding and deceiving the public. Already the cleks in the public offices are advertising to receive subscriptions as his agents; and it is probable he may receive a luncheon from the loaf upon which John Henry was feasted, so much to the credit of the country.

Maryland Gaz.

From Cadiz.—By the arrival at Boston, of the brig Defiance, Capt- Prince, in 84 days from Cadiz, we learn, that Mr. Meade, the American Vice Consul, (the particulars of whose imprisonment have already been published in this paper) had not been set at liberty. It is to be hoped that the American minister, who had just arrived at Madrid, would take prompt and effectual measures to procure his release.—Capt. Prince states, that a few days before he sailed, two Spanish armed merchant vessels were chased into Cadiz, by a Buenos Ayres 26 gun privateer. One of the merchantmen carrying 16 guns had fought the Privateer, had 3 men killed, and escaped by superior sailing. A Spanish frigate, lying in shore, commenced firing at the privateer, and prevented her from continuing the chase into the harbor.

Trial of Major General Gaines.—The Court Martial, appointed for the trial of Gen. *Gaines*, convened yesterday in the District Court Room in this city. The Members were all present excepting Gen. Miller. Gen. Gaines made his appearance the Judge Advocate (Major Winder) read the General Orders in relation to the trial, and the President (Major Gen. Scott) then adjourned the Court until 10 o'clock this morning.

N. Y. Spec. Sept. 3.

In Peacham, Vermont, the 7th of June, Mr. Joseph Walker, aged 88, lost himself in a wood in a *snow storm*, and his feet were *frozen* so that it was necessary to amputate his toes!

NORFOLK, *Aug.* 28.
SACRILEGE.

On Monday last, a Spaniard by the name of *Millero*, was brought before the Court of this Borough, charged with having stolen from Christ Church, a number of Cushions, Carpets, Prayer Books, &c. The evidence of his guilt being satisfactory to the Jury, they sentenced him to 18 months confinement at hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Ib.

Specie. It is ascertained, that the keg containing 5000 dollars, lost from on board the ship Robert Waln, ashore at the Hook, was stolen, as the keg containing it has been found near the Beach, with the head knocked in.

We also learn, that a trunk, which contained siler watches to the amount of 800*l.* sterling, was also found on the beach, empty.

Gaz.

We have good reason to believe that the misunderstanding between Captain Burlesson and party, and the neighboring Cherokees, will terminate more peaceably than was at first apprehended. The Indians although they acknowledge a fault on their side: yet thirst to avenge the deaths of those two who fell in the fray, but disclaim all idea of doing so, but on the heads of a corresponding number of whites of the party concerned. It is to be hoped that they will abandon an attempt of that kind; suffer their law of retaliation to sleep in this instance; and submit their case, if they consider themselves agrieved, to the investigation of the laws of the United States, and obtain redress therefrom. As the most satisfactory information received we insert the following letter from Col. Brown, a Cherokee Indian, which we extract from the Huntsville Gazette.

Huntsville Republican,

Copy of a letter from Colonel Richard Brown, to a gentleman in this place, dated

Creek Path, Cherokee Nation,
August 12, 1816.

SIR—I wish you to inform the commanding officer of your county, that there were two Indians killed by the whites on the 12th instant about 8 miles above the head of the Muscle Shoals—They were drinking, and went to the house of a negro, who kept whiskey to sell, and told him they wanted some: he started off—they called him but he would not return. They then agreed to drink, & pay for the whiskey. About sun set while they were drinking there came 10 or 12 whites together with the negro on horseback fired four guns, killed two Indians and missed the other two. I have informed my men that they must not kill any white man. for all we want is satisfaction, and the way we want it is, by the laws of the United States; therefore we wish the men who committed the murder, should be appredended and kept, until law can have its course on them.

Shot, Powder, &c.

THE SUBSCRIRER HAS JUST RECEIVED a quantity of first quality
Patent Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6.
Good Rifle Gun Powder,
BY THE KEG,
COUNTRY SEGARS, Scotch and Rappe Snuff Domestic Cloth, and Cotton Shawls.
—*ON HAND*—
A General assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the present and approaching season.
—ALSO—
Prime Pickling Vinegar,
Very strong and fit for immediate use.
All of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail at the lowest market prices, for Cash or approved Trade.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsbnrgh.
Pittsburgh, September 13, 1816.

☞ Will be received in Exchange Butter, Beeswax, Deer Skins, Clover and Flax seed, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, Flax, Rags, and country produce generally.

Just Received and For Sale,
AT A REDUCED PRICE,
500 Buffalo ROBES,
100,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
30,000 lbs. Shott.
APPLY TO
Bosler & Co.
WHO also offer the most extensive assortment of Grates, Cam booses, Coal and Wood Stoves, that has ever been exhibited in Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, August 30. 1awtf.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the **BILIOUS DISEASES** of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills.* The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constituton.

The *Dysentery, Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical cases*, where the laborious breathing & great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

Fresh Summer Goods.

he Subscriber has just received a small assortment of FRESH SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting of

LONG blue and yellow Nankeens, and fine white Jeans
Black silk, fringed, Canton and checked handkerchiefs
Silk bandano, flag, cotton and Madras do.
Super 6 4 white, and 7-8 black cambrick muslin
Fine and superfine cotton shirtings, and India do.
Domestic cotton stripes and plaids, and bombazetts assorted colours
Black velvet and silver grey velvet cords
Broadcloths, cassimers and sattinetts
Damask silk shawls, Virginia and sattins.
A small fresh assortment of HARDWARE

Also, on hand, a very considerable and general variety of
DRY GOODS, HARDWARES, QUEENSWARES GLASSWARE, BOOKS, AND STATIONARY, GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c.
AND

100 dozen best cut and dry Tobacco, very suitable for retailers
150 do. low priced pocket, pen, & Barlow knives
100 cards of Beads assorted, and 40 reams Writing Paper, No. 1, 2, 3.
10 barrels prime old Cherry Bounce
A small assortment of Barr Iron, and German, Crowley and blister Steel
Children's Morrocco hats per dozen
Inkpowder and Blackball
Powder, best flour of Mustard, Butter and Rosin, by the keg
An invoice of woolen made up Cloathing, and Roram and Wool Hats, &c.

To be Sold at the lowest current market prices for Cash, or approved Notes or Barter.

Every attention paid to Customers, and the smallest favours thankfully received, and gratefully acknowledged.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

August 9, 1816.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce kept for Sale, and taken in exchange for Goods, at fair market prices. 6t.

N. B. The WAREHOUSE lately occupied by Mr. James Adams, and Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Jail Alley, to Rent for one or two years, very low. Enquire of Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT, or of the subscriber. I. H.

The Real Estate of

STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided into small Lots of from five, six, ten and twelve acres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen at my office.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816.

Public Sale of LAND, ON THE *RIVER OHIO.*

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable the Supreme Court of the United States, will be sold by public auction, to the highest bidder, at Mason County Court House, (Point Pleasant) Virginia, on the 3d Tuesday in October next, a Tract of Land in the said county, known by the name of

"Graham's Station,"

Lying on the Ohio River, from 18 to 24 miles above the mouth of the Great Kenhawa; containing 600 acres.

This tract is very handsomely situated on a bend of the river, for nearly 6 miles bounded by it, and backwards by two strait lines, being of a triangular form.

Persons of respectability acquainted with it, describe the bottom or low ground on the river, as "from three quarters of a mile to a mile in width, and not inferior in quality to the general average of bottom lands on the Ohio: and that the hill land is well calculated for small grain and good upland farms, although about a third of it does not admit of easy cultivation."

On this land 9 farms, with log houses there on have been laid out, and several hundred acres cleared and under fence. There is a public ferry established from it across the Ohio.—On a large creek is a good site for water works, where formerly was erected a Grist and Saw Mill, now decayed.

A number of respectable and industrious German families were formerly settled on this tract, some of them are probably still there, others in the neighbourhood. These persons are desirous of a speedy settlement thereof, not only with a view to the general improvement of the country, but from the laudable motives of obtaining additional society, and aid towards the support of a Schoolmaster and Preacher.

It is proposed to divide the tract into six lots of 1000 acres each, in order to accommodate purchasers. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale. The title has been adjudged by the Supreme Court to be unexceptionable, and deeds will be made to the purchasers, with general warranty free from all incumbrances.

It is wished that persons intending to purchase will, by themselves or agents, examine the land and form their own judgements as to its soil, improvements, situation and local advantages.

Mr. Gideon Hinkle, residing on the adjoining tract, will shew it, or point out a proper person for that purpose, with whom a plat will be lodged.

COLIN AULD, *Commissioner.*

Alexandria, Columbia, June 8, 1816.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell the whole or any part of the following described Valuable Property, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, containing 50 feet in front on Smithfield Street, and 65 and an half feet in depth. This Lot can be conveniently divided into two handsome building Lots of 25 feet front each; and the scite of the Bridge over the Monongahela River being fixed at the mouth of Smithfield Street, renders them eligible stands for Mercantile, Manufacturing, or Mechanical business.

THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh—one fronting on Second Street, opposite the New Market, fronting a square of 100 feet wide extending to Smithfield Street, containing 40 feet front on Second Street, and extending in depth towards Front Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large and commodious Warehouse, suitable for any person engaged in Commission business—and its vicinity to the river, renders it peculiarly advantageous to mercantile men. The other two Lots are situated on the north side of Front Street—one of them containing 40 feet front on Front Street, and extending in depth towards Second Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, recently occupied by Thomas Bracken—the other adjoining the above 20 feet in front on Front Street, and 65 feet deep; both eligible situations for business.

Also, *AN OUT LOT*, adjoining the City, containing about 16 acres, and adjoining property belonging to Doctor George Stevenson, and James R. Butler, bounded on the Monongahela river, and the public road leading to the Turnpike at Thompson's Lane. This Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, with a thriving young Orchard of the best grafted fruit, a Brick Spring House, over one of the finest springs in the Western Country, and a variety of other improvements. This Lot willbe Sold either in whole, or be divided into small Lots, to suit purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The whole of the above described property, recently belonged to the late Thomas Bracken. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers. Any person wishing to view any part of he property, will apply to the subscriber, or those on the premises.

DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816.

Jeremiah Neave & Son,

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Have erected a large and commodious

Brick Warehouse and Cellars,

FOR the receiving of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, MANUFACTURES and PRODUCE for Storage and Sale on COMMISSION, for forwarding by the River, or to Country Merchants.

BILLS and DEBTS collected and punctually remitted. PURCHASES made, and generally all BROKERAGE and Commission Business transacted.

Cincinnati, February 1816. tf

Flour & Corn.

GEORGE EVANS & CO. inform the public, that they have on hand a large quantity of WHEAT, and will be able to make FRESH FLOUR—they have also a large quantity of CORN which will be sold either in the Grain, or Ear, or Ground.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill, 17th July, 1816.

William Hill,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS,
Has received a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he offers for Sale on moderate terms *wholesale* and *retail*, chiefly consisting of

SUPERFINE, second, habit and common cloths
Stockinetts, velvets, cords and cassimers
Levantine, damask and serge silk shawls,
Black Barcelona, scarlet and flag Band. hdkfs.
Sup. and common Madrass handkerchiefs and cotton shawls
6-4 plain and figured silk lace
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Umbrellas and parasols
Hat covers
Ribbands, galloons, shoe and quality binding, sewing silks, silk twist, tapes, Scot's thread, suspenders, needles, pins No. 3 1-2 a 5
A great variety of fancy articles
Mens' coarse and fine shoes
Womens' morocco and leather shoes
Misses do. do. do.
Hatters morocco skins
Flannels, blankets and baizes
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Super dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, bombazetts, jeans and dimities
Cambrick, mull-mull, jaconet, and fancy figured muslin
Shirting and Colerain muslins
1 case assorted Irish Linen
Linen cambrick
Levantine, mantua and senshaw silks
Linen and cotton checks and domestic plaids
India and domestic muslin
Mens' and womens' silk, worsted and cotton hosiery
Millington Crowley steel by the faggot
Swedish tub steel by the tub
A general assortment of Hardware and Queensware
First and second quality Madeira wine,
Sherry, Teneriffe and Port wine,
French Brandy,
First quality coffee by the barrel
Do. do. packed with loaf sugar
Gunpowder, young hyson, and hyson skin teas by the chest or keg
Chocolate, No. 1 and 2, by the box
Best Spanish Segars by the box
Cinnamon, nutmegs and cloves, by the lb.
Allum, copperas, brimstone, pepper, alspice, by the keg
Ginger, madder, Spanish and Bengal indigo, glue, by the keg
Herrings and Shad by the barrel
Patent Shot
Salt by the barrell
Writing Paper by the ream,
Juniata Bar Iron by the Ton
Castings do.

W. H. Is at all times enabled to execute orders for country linen, flax and tow, thread in cuts, twilled bags, country half hose, butter in kegs.

Pittsburgh, Aug, 9, 1816. tf

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO.

INFORM the publick that their establishmen is in complete operation, on an extensive scale and consists of a

Steam Engine Factory;
AN
AIR FOUNDERY;
AN
ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;
A
BRASS FOUNDERY;
A
PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES
for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;
AND A
Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills Fuller's and Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE Partnership of JAMES BROWN and MORRIS B. BELKNAP, trading under the firm of JAMES BROWN & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Settlement of accounts will be attended to at their former stand, corner of Wood and Water streets, by M. B. BELKNAP, and Mr. THOMAS B. BROWN, who are authorised to settle the same.

JAMES BROWN.
M. B. BELKNAP.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1816.

Latshaw & M'Milian,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE,

175 kegs Kentucky Tobacco of a good quality,
6 hogsheads Leaf do.
3,000lbs. Bacon,
200 Barrels Connemaugh Salt.
Also—a general assortment of TIN WARE.

Pittsburgh, August 22, 1816. 4t.

Mrs. Howard,

BEGS leave to inform the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that owing to a serious indisposition, she was unable to commence the FEMALE ACADEMY as promised in her advertisement of last month. She now has the pleasure of assuring her friends and the public, that her health is so far restored that she has reasonable expectations of being able to open her Institution by the first of September next.

Those inclined to favour her undertaking, are invited to apply at Mrs. Rippey's, corner of Front and Ferry Streets

The Academy will be established in the room over Messrs. Algeos' Store.

August 19, 1816.

APPROVED *Family Medicines*

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Stomachic Elixir of Health;

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, the Whooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the Breast, Cramps, and wind in the Stomach, removing Costiveness, sickness at the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, Indigestion, &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Or, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE
(Price $1 50 Cents.)

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, &c.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Gout and Rheumatic Drops;

(Price $2.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

STOMACHIC BITTERS.

(Price one Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known bitters are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleaning and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite. They are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and all seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

(Price 50 Cents.)

For efficacy, these celebrated Lozenges are unequalled; they are mild in their operation, and effectual in removing every description of worms which infest the human body, and may be given to children with safety.

Dr. Dyott's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.
(Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.)

Dr. Dyott's
PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.
For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

Dr. Dyott's
INFLALIBLE TOOTH ACHE DROPS.
(Price 50 Cents.)

CIRCASSIAN EYE WATER.
Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes.
(Price 50 Cents.)

Dr. Tissott's celebrated
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS,
(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE BALM OF IBERIA,
Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.
(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE,
For cleansing whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.
(Price 50 Cents per Box.)

MAIHY'S PLAISTER CLOTH,
Recommended for the cure of Ulcers, White Swelling, sore breasts, boils, sore legs and all wounds tending to suppuration, &c.

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil,
(Price 1 Dollar.)

A Fresh supply of the above Medicines, just received and for Sale, by
OBRIEN & DYOTT,
DRUGGISTS,
WOOD STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

July 29, 1815. 1yq†

Drawing, Dancing, and Painting

MR. BOUDET, formerly of Paris, and lately of Philadelphia, respectfully tenders his services as Professor of the above branches in this City, where he intends to begin his lessons in the first days of October next, and where he has already engaged for his attendance in the School of Mrs. and Miss Brevost.

He is bearer of several letters of introduction to respectable houses of this City, as well as testimonies from conspicuous characters in the State and the Union, which establish his claim to public patronage.

TERMS.

For each branch, - - - $ 10 per annum.
Besides entrance for beginners in Dancing, 5

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1816.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber, on the Coal Hill, two miles from Pittsburgh, (Brownsville road) a sandy coloured SOW, has a hole through the right ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS HOFFMAN.

Allegheny county, September 4, 1816.